

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Silver 49 3/4c
Lead \$3.70@3.80
Spelter \$5.55@5.65
Copper 12 7/8@13c

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5, 1914.

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Sunday Generally Cloudy and Unsettled; Not Much Change in Temperature.

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AIRMEN DROP BOMBS IN FREIBURG

FRENCH TROOPS WAGING HOT FIGHT AT MANY POINTS ON BATTLE LINE

Perceptible Progress Is Made North of the Lys and Between Dixmude and Ypres—Argonne Contest Continues Fiercely—French Occupy Several Trenches and Repulse Counter Attacks—Berlin Announces Repulse of French South of Metz and in Flanders.

ALLEGED FRENCH HAVE LOST HALF OF TROOPS

Situation in East Prussia Favorable to Germans Is Berlin Official Report and Operations in Poland Taking Normal Course—Battle of Lodz Bloodiest Struggle of Entire War—Heavy Fighting in Alsace—French Have Gained Foothold on German Territory.

Berlin, Dec. 4, via London, Dec. 5, 12:10 p. m.—Hostile aviators dropped four bombs this afternoon in the neighborhood of Freiburg in Baden, not far north from the Swiss frontier. The intention of the aviators apparently was to destroy the railroad bridge there.

London, Dec. 5, 12:58 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Lisbon says that all the members of the Portuguese cabinet resigned today in a body.

Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 5.—An exodus of Japanese has begun to assume noteworthy proportions here. Thousands of veterans of the Russo-Japanese war are preparing to return to the colors. Word has reached them that they may expect to see service with their allies, the British in Egypt, Africa and India.

Paris, Dec. 5, 2:45 p. m.—The official French communication given out in Paris this afternoon says that north of the Lys the French troops have made perceptible progress, advancing at one point for a distance of 500 yards. The French resisted successfully German efforts with heavy artillery to drive them back. Rheims again has been bombarded, and the French heavy artillery has been used with success against the earth positions of the enemy. In the Argonne the fighting is waged hotly.

The text of the communication follows: "To the north of the Lys we have made perceptible progress. Our infantry, making its attack at daybreak, occupied in one operation two lines of entrenchments. The advance here was of 500 yards. A part of the hamlet of Weindendrecht, one kilometer to the northwest of Langemarck, has remained in our possession. In front of Poesels, half way between Dixmude and Ypres, we took possession, on the right bank of the canal, a house belonging to a ferry man, the occupation of which had been disputed spiritedly for a month. The enemy endeavored but without success, to compel us by means of a violent attack with heavy artillery to evacuate the conquered ground.

"In the region of Arras and in Champagne there have been intermittent cannonades from one side and the other. Rheims has been bombarded with particular severity. On our part we have destroyed with our heavy artillery several earth fortifications of the enemy.

"Hot Fighting in Argonne. "In the Argonne the contest continues to be very hotly waged. We have occupied several trenches and repulsed all counter attacks. "In Lorraine and Alsace there is nothing of importance to report."

Germans Claim Progress. Berlin, Dec. 5, by wireless to London, 3 p. m.—Progress of German forces in the west is reported in an official statement given out this afternoon at army headquarters. The statement follows: "French attacks yesterday in Flanders and to the south of Metz were repulsed. We made progress at La-Basse, in the forest of the Argonne and in the region southwest of Altkirch.

Fighting in East Favorable. "In the fighting to the east of the Mazurian lakes, the situation is favorable for us and in minor operations there we took 1200 prisoners. "Our operations in Poland are taking a normal course.

"The Corriere Del Terra estimates that the losses among the French troops amount to at least 50 per cent of those engaged in the war, and that losses of even greater proportions have been suffered by the territorial."

Russian Victory Unconfirmed. London, Dec. 5, 12:30 p. m.—While reports continue to come into London that the battle of Lodz has ended in a Russian victory, any official confirmation still is lacking and it is apparent to British observers that conditions in the north of Poland today are virtually the same as they were a week ago, after the German army had been saved from overwhelming defeat by the brilliant operations of General Mackensen. Details of the Lodz fighting are beginning to filter through, and they

FIERCER FIGHT TO TAKE LASK

Germans, Heavily Reinforced, Are Filling Gap and Trying to Turn Russian Left Wing.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 5, 6:55 a. m.—The heaviest fighting in the vicinity of Lodz during the past two days has occurred in the course of maneuvering for the possession of Lask, 15 miles southwest of Lodz. On the Szezerow line which is 15 to 20 miles long, east of the Warta, the fighting appears to indicate that the Germans have been heavily reinforced and that they are filling the gap between the right wing and the isolated body which has been striving to turn the Russian left.

The German defense on the northern front in East Prussia occupies a position along the river Angerapp from Gumbinnen to Darkehmen and thence to the northern extremity of the Mazurian lakes at Angerburg. Here the Russians are entrenched close to the German line. On the east front of the lakes and to the Vistula the Russians have taken a position slightly back of their line of advance of ten days ago. Both sides appear to be awaiting the outcome of the struggle at Lodz. The main German forces in this region are concentrated about Milawa.

Many Dead and Wounded. The military critic of the Bourse Gazette reckons that the loss of the Austrians, in prisoners, is equal to their number of dead and wounded, and places the fighting strength of Austria now at two-thirds of what it was at the beginning of the war. He cites the smaller percentage of Austrian artillery falling into Russian hands and says this is accounted for by an explanation in a recent issue of the official War Messenger that since the second Austrian retreat from Poland, the Austrian artillery is always withdrawn from the field before the final issue of the battle. This, he declares, amounts to beginning a retreat, before they are actually defeated.

The critic also points out the large proportion of officers, including colonels and lieutenant colonels, among the prisoners, as indicating the demoralization of the Austrian army and the loss of the fighting spirit. He states that the last fifty thousand Austrian prisoners included six hundred commissioned officers. The writer contrasts this with the results where the Russians are engaged against the Germans. There, he declared, the officers fall fighting.

BANK FRONT CASE IS CARRIED TO THE SUPREME COURT

After listening to quite an extended legal argument for a new trial in the case of J. S. Lewis against the Pingree National Bank, Judge C. F. Looft-bourne of Salt Lake yesterday afternoon denied the motion. The defendant gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

Not long ago a mandatory writ of injunction was given by Judge Looft-bourne to the effect that the front of the bank building should be removed from the sidewalk, and yesterday, to hold the order in abeyance, the court permitted the bankers to furnish a bond in the sum of \$3000 pending the decision of the supreme court on the appeal.

By the provision granted by the court, the defendant cannot be held in contempt for not obeying the injunction order. The appeal will likely be heard at the February term of the supreme court.

AMERICANS TO BID FOR WORK

New York, Dec. 5.—Frederick Holbrook and William S. Patten of the Holbrook, Cabot and Rollins corporation; A. B. Adams, a contractor, and three representatives of the Lackawanna Steel company sailed on the Lusitania today for France where, it is reported, they will visit the battlefields, and later submit bids to the French government for the reconstruction of bridges destroyed by armies of the allies and by Germany in the war. The proposed contract will call for an immense amount of work and the shipment of millions of dollars worth of American steel to France, it is said.

CARRANZA MAY BLOW UP ROAD

British Cotton Consigned to Interior Mexican Mills Seized at Vera Cruz.

GRAVE CONCERN FELT

Destruction of Railroad Tunnels Would Cut Off Foreigners From Means of Escape.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the British ambassador, informed the state department today of a dispatch from British Charge Hollier in Mexico City, saying reports were current that General Carranza was planning to destroy the British owned railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City by blowing up certain tunnels.

The ambassador also informed the department that Carranza had seized, at Vera Cruz, British cotton consigned to interior mills, as well as other shipments of British goods.

JUDGE GRANTS NON-SUIT IN CRAGUN ACTION

This morning, Judge Nathan J. Harris granted the motion for non-suit in the case of Cragun Brothers against L. P. Blackburn and discharged the jury. In rendering his decision Judge Harris stated that he considered that the evidence given by the plaintiff was fatally at variance with the allegations of the complaint. The court denied the request of the attorney for the plaintiff to amend the pleadings to conform to the proof.

The allegations of the complaint were that the controversy grew out of a brokerage contract for the disposition of a certain quantity of honey and the court held that the proof showed the transaction to be a sale.

GUNS ROARING IN UPPER ALSACE

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris, Dec. 5, 3:15 a. m.—The sound of heavy cannonading in upper Alsace has been heard as far as Basel and other localities near the Swiss frontier. The main struggle between the French and Germans, according to reports reaching the Swiss frontier, is around Altkirch and Damerkirch.

The inmates of the large mad house near Sennheim, more than 400 in number, were so frightened by the roaring of the guns, that they became frantic and tried to break out of the asylum. The German authorities were obliged to convey all of them to Muelhausen.

A newspaper dispatch states that the Germans are mounting guns before the city hall and church in Colmar, with the object of forcing the French to bombard the town in the hope that the population will be thus turned against the French.

MEETING IN THE SIXTH WARD SUNDAY

Dr. Harding will be the principal speaker at the joint session of the Mutual Improvement Association of the Sixth ward tomorrow night. The complete program will be as follows: Organ prelude, violin and piano. Reading, "The Littlest Rebel," by Edward Pease. Boy Scouts Chorus Song, "Smile, Boys, Smile." Piano solo, "Hike Along"—Boy Scouts Chorus. Piano solo, "Edna Kohn Song"—Mixed Quartet. Address, "The Boy Scouts Song"—Boy Scouts Chorus.

COMMENTS ON UNITED STATES

German Naval Critic Discusses Selling of War Materials to the Allies.

AMERICA IS FAVORED

Business Conditions Dominate Ideas of Contraband and Treatment of American Marine.

Berlin, Dec. 5, via London, 2:40 p. m.—The attitude of the United States is commented upon by Count Ernest Von Reventlow, the naval critic, in an article in the Tages Zeitung today in which he says that England and France are obtaining from America, materials of war, while Germany is not enjoying similar assistance. Referring to the diplomatic discussion between the United States and England, concerning the holding up by British warships of American cargoes as provisional contraband, Count Von Reventlow says:

"If England and France are willing to favor the United States as much as possible without departing from their policy of starving Germany at the expense of small neutral nations, the reason is that both countries have ordered many million dollars worth of war materials in the United States and that American industry is working feverishly to supply the wants of both these warring nations, from woolen covers, shoes and horsehoes up to collapsible submarines. A submarine transported in parts according to the transatlantic viewpoint, does not constitute contraband of war nor does the fabrication thereof for the use of belligerents amount to a breach of neutrality.

"Enough; these are business considerations which naturally dominate the ideas of contraband and the treatment of the American commercial marine."

IMPOSTORS ARE MET WITH BY COUNTY DIRECTOR

Mrs. H. H. Spencer, recently appointed director of the poor for the county states that in her investigations she finds many poor people who have found a goodly number who are nothing more than impostors and without just cause, are appealing to the county board of commissioners and the charitable institutions of the city for assistance. She is directing her efforts to get rid of the unscrupulous and furnish needed relief to the deserving.

It is Mrs. Spencer's belief that much good can be accomplished through a systematic distribution of foodstuffs, clothing and other comforts, but that, to most successfully accomplish the best results, there should be a central office in the city where requests for aid may be carefully considered and a complete check made of all disbursements.

She states that the various societies of the city are doing a great deal to alleviate the suffering of the poor in Ogden and that the county is furnishing means to aid deserving ones. Mrs. Spencer states that she has found homes in abject want with a sewing machine in the house rusting for lack of use, while the mother seeks read-made clothes for the children. In a number of cases she has found mothers who are receiving aid from the county, and charitable institutions, the most extravagant housekeepers she has met.

CONCERT ON FRIDAY NEXT FOR THE RED CROSS

A concert will be given at the Congregational church, Twenty-fifth street and Adams avenue, at 8:15 p. m., December 11, in aid of the Red Cross society. The program follows: Orchestra selection, Solo, "A Dream" by Bartlett. Cello solo, selected, by Leah Pearson. Reading, "The Littlest Rebel," by Edward Pease. Miss Ruby Cook Vocal solo, selected, Miss Rosalie Holberg. Violin solo, "Zigeunerweisen," by Paganini. Solo, "Prelude," Bachmann. Opus 3 No. 1, Miss Helen Sonnedecker. Vocal solo, selected, by Robert Greenwell. Whistling solo, selected, by Addie Rowse. Vocal solo, "Goodbye," by Miss Carol Renstrom. Star Spangled Banner.

EYE WITNESS' GRAPHIC STORY

Describes Conditions on English Front From November 26 to November 29.

GERMANS ARE HOPEFUL

Some Prisoners Gloomy—Subterranean Life of Men and Trench Fighting.

London, Dec. 5, 11:45 a. m.—The press bureau today issued a report from an eye witness at the front covering military operations during the three days from November 26 to November 29 inclusive. This report is summarized as follows: "General inactivity is recorded along the English fronts with the German pressing the attack in one quarter against the Indian troops who have been extending their trenches in an endeavor to get in close quarters with the enemy. There has been some shelling of the rear of our front line south of the Lys, but this form of annoyance diminishes daily along the whole front. Sniping, however, is carried on almost incessantly. There seems to be little doubt that the Germans are employing civilians, either willingly or unwillingly, to dig trenches. Some civilians have been seen and shot while engaged in this work.

Germans Generally Hopeful.

"While it is necessary to accept the evidence of all prisoners with caution, there is a change in the views expressed by some officers captured recently, which appears to be genuine. They admit the failure of the German strategy and profess to take a gloomy view of the future. At the same time it must be confessed that as yet there is no sign that their view is that generally held by the enemy, nor has there been any definite indication of a lack of morale among the German troops.

Soldiers Crowd Highways. "The highways of northern France are crowded with men responding to the various mobilization orders issued by the French government. Thousands of such troops were encountered in the course of a short automobile trip. The strange procession includes a curious mixture of types. A considerable proportion of middle aged men of good physique and likely young men from the countryside.

Cannonading Decreases.

The change within the last few days of what may be termed the atmosphere of the battlefield has been marked. The noise of cannonading has now decreased to such an extent that for hours at a time nothing is heard but the infrequent boom of one of the heavy guns of the allies, the occasional rattle of machine guns and the intermittent fire of snipers on either side. So far as the use of explosives is concerned the greatest activity is found in local attacks with hand grenades and short range howitzers.

The enemy has practically ceased his efforts to break through the line by assault and is now devoting his energies to the same type of siege operations which have been familiar to the allies since the beginning of the battle of the Aisne.

Subterranean Life of the Rule.

Subterranean life is the general rule in the neighborhood of the firing line. Even those men not actually engaged in fighting live in underground quarters. Some of these quarters, called "funk holes," are quite elaborate and comfortable and contain many conveniences not found in the trenches on the firing line.

They communicate with the firing line by zig zag approach trenches, which make enfilading impossible. Attacks are made on the firing line by blinded saps, which are constructed by a special earth borer. When this secret tunnel reaches the enemy's trench, an assault is delivered amid a shower of hand grenades. The stormers endeavor to burst their way through the opening and then try to work along the trench. Machine guns are quickly brought up to repel a counter attack. Most of this fighting takes place at such close range that the guns on either side cannot be fired at the enemy's infantry without great risk of hitting their own men. Bombs have come to take the place of artillery and they are being used in enormous quantities.

Short Range Howitzers. "The short range howitzers are of three types, and those used by the Germans have come to be termed the "Jack Johnson" of close attack. The "Jack Johnson" is a small, compact, easily transported, and is fired by hand, although long in action are very unpleasant, particularly in the enclosed space of a trench. These grenades are thrown continuously by both sides, and every trench assault is first preceded and then accompanied by showers of these murderous missiles. This kind of fighting is very deadly and owing to the difficulty for observation it is at times somewhat blind. This difficulty has in a measure been decreased, however, by the use of the hypersonic, an instrument which works very much like the periscope on a submarine. It permits an observer to look over the top of a parapet without raising his head above the protection of the trench.

BRITISH CRUISER ASHORE IN STORM

Great Gale Is Still Raging Along South Coast of England.

BIG LINER DISABLED

Norwegian Steamer Founders Off Lizard Point at Midnight—Other Disasters Reported.

London, Dec. 5, 3:36 p. m.—The British cruiser Venus ran ashore in the storm today, striking with her full force. Her foremast and a portion of the bridge were carried away by an enormous sea. The warship was running for a port in the south of England when the storm broke.

Another victim of the gale, which is still raging along the coast, is an unidentified steamer which is ashore near Mersey. Three life boats have gone to her assistance.

London, Dec. 5, 2:40 p. m.—The Booth Steamship company's liner Autun, bound from Liverpool for Para, has been disabled by the storm now sweeping over England and is in distress 50 miles north of the Lizard.

The captain of a local steamer received the signal "Want immediate assistance," but was unable to help the Autun, his own vessel being short of coal.

The Autun is of 3760 tons net register.

The Norwegian steamer Waterloo of 1233 tons, steamed off the Lizard at midnight. Three persons were saved. The remainder of the crew is missing.

NIGHT SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON MONDAY AT 7 P. M.

Supt. J. M. Mills announced today that plans had now been completed for the Ogden high school to be kept open for educational purposes beginning next Monday from 8:30 a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

The auditorium of the school will be utilized Monday evening for a meeting at which the night school will be finally organized. All persons of school age, not now enrolled in the day schools, are eligible for enrollment in the night classes, and Monday night classes in all high school and junior high school subjects will be organized, if a demand is made for them.

The meeting will begin at 7 p. m. and it is expected that many clerks, mechanics, office workers and parents will join in the different classes.

BOY EIGHTEEN IS A CONFESSED THIEF

Elwin Barnes, alias E. W. Keller, an 18-year-old youth, was arrested yesterday on Grant avenue by Detectives Robert Burk and Robert Chambers, on the charge of petit larceny. His arrest took place immediately after he had sold two stolen laprobes at the Alvord second-hand store.

He confessed the theft of the laprobes, the robbery of the home of Harry Sharp, at 352 Twenty-first street and the theft of a third laprobe, which, he said, was in turn stolen from him.

The robbery of the Sharp home took place Thursday night, December 3, where Barnes secured a suit of clothes, a black overcoat, a pair of suspenders, a pair of gloves, three handkerchiefs and a gold watch chain, with a K. of C. charm. He stole one of the laprobes, he said, Thursday night from an automobile that was standing in front of the Elks club, another from an automobile that was standing near the curb on Twenty-third street hill, between Washington and Adams avenues.

The third laprobe, which was stolen in turn from him, was made of bear skin and belonged to Arthur G. Tribe. In speaking of this, Barnes stated that he had been using it as a bed cover while sleeping in an old house in Electric alley.

CHIEF BENDER JOINS THE FEDERAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—"Chief" Albert Bender, the great pitcher of the Philadelphia American league champions, today signed a contract with the Federal league.